

LAWRENCE LIVERMORE REPORT

A weekly collection of scientific and technological achievements from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory: April 14-18, 2008.

Quest for fusion spotlighted on weekly science series



The National Ignition Facility's target chamber, future home to fusion ignition.

With the search for solutions to the world's energy problems shifting into high gear, KQED "Quest" recently explored the Laboratory's goal to create fusion energy, a potential clean energy source for the 21st century, via the National Ignition Facility.

NIF, the world's largest laser, will soon be completed and is scheduled to begin fusion experimentation in 2010.

For a look at the promises this laser holds, see the "Quest" segment at <http://www.kqed.org/quest/television/view/842>

LLNL Director testifies before Senate Energy and Water Subcommittee



George Miller

Laboratory Director George Miller testified along with the directors of Los Alamos and Sandia national laboratories before the Senate Energy and Water Development Subcommittee last Wednesday.

Miller outlined the impending changes in the National Nuclear Security Administration's nuclear weapons complex and challenges the Laboratory faces.

To see Miller's written testimony, go to

https://publicaffairs.llnl.gov/news/llnl_reports/miller_testimony_16apr2008.pdf

Rare plant pops up at Lab's test site



The diamond-petaled California poppy has been found at the LLNL's Site 300.

Thought to be extinct for about 40 years, a rare plant has been anything but scarce this spring at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory's experimental test site, known as Site 300.

The diamond-petaled California poppy was believed to be erased from existence until it was rediscovered in 1992 in San Luis Obispo County. Five years later,

botanical surveys at LLNL's Site 300 led to the discovery of the second population of this species. These are the only locations where the diamond-petaled California poppy is known to grow worldwide.

Site 300 also is home to three other rare plants: the round-leaved filaree, the big tarplant and the large-flowered fiddleneck. The large-flowered fiddleneck is listed as endangered under the federal and California endangered species acts.

For more information, see

https://publicaffairs.llnl.gov/news/news_releases/2008/NR-08-04-05.html

Lab researcher inducted into women's hall of fame



Pam Hullinger

As a youngster growing up within earshot of the Santa Anita Park racetrack, Pam Hullinger always knew she wanted to become a horse doctor or some type of veterinarian.

Today, as Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory's chief veterinary officer and the leader of its Food and Agricultural Security Program, Hullinger does even more to help animals. She oversees the Lab's agricultural assay development work and its foreign animal disease modeling program, both of which are focused on preventing the introduction and mitigating the impact of foreign animal diseases.

For her achievements, Hullinger has been inducted into the Alameda County Women's Hall of Fame. She is the sixth woman scientist from the Lab to receive the honor.

For more, see <https://newsline.llnl.gov/labNews/index.php#hullinger>

TRED's enduring safety traction garners national awards



The Lab's Technology Resources Engineering Division (TRED) recently received two national safety awards after surpassing one million work hours and 12 months without a lost workday injury or illness. The division's employees routinely work with a wide range of hazardous materials and operations in support of the Laboratory's research programs and infrastructure maintenance.

The 400-plus member division has received two awards of excellence from the National Safety Council: the Million Hours Worked Award and the Perfect Record Award for going one year without an occupational injury. TRED has continued to extend its safety record to more than 1.1 million hours and 17 months without an occupational injury or illness resulting in days away from work.

For more, see https://newsline.llnl.gov/articles/2008/apr/04.18.08_TRED.php

LLNL is managed by Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration.

LLNL applies and advances science and technology to help ensure national security and global stability. Through multi-disciplinary research and development, with particular expertise in high-energy-density physics, laser science, high-performance computing and science/engineering at the nanometer/subpicosecond scale, LLNL innovations improve security, meet energy and environmental needs and strengthen U.S. economic competitiveness. The Laboratory also partners with other research institutions, universities and industry to bring the full weight of the nation's science and technology community to bear on solving problems of national importance.

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